FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 217 *8 November 1978*

ARGENTINA

Military Committee Meets To Discuss Beagle Negotiations B 1
Castro Madero Discusses Nuclear Technology Acquisition B 1
CNEA Official Gives Details of Reprocessing Plans B 2
[Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO 7 Nov]
Newsmen Query New Justice Minister on Detainees B 2
Briefs: Return of Guzzetti; New Supreme Court Justice; Commercial Office in Australia; Misiones Governor Resigns; Antilles Foreign Trade Seminar; Soviet Technicians Visiting; Nuclear Conference B 3

BOLIVIA

Foreign Minister Discusses Future Policies of New Cabinet C 1
District Court Judges Postpone Habeas Corpus Hearing C 1
Engineers Society Favors Slow Reduction of Tin Reserves C 2
[PRESENCIA 3 Nov]
Briefs: Energy Ministry Official Resigns; Appointment of Labor Adviser; YPFB Reports Gas Reserves C 2

BRAZIL

Communique Issued on Bergsten-Simonsen Trade Talks D 1
[JORNAL DO BRASIL 7 Nov]
INPI President Discusses Nuclear Program Funding D 1
Geisel Criticizes MDB in Acre State Campaign Speech D 3
[JORNAL DO BRASIL 6 Nov]
Soviet Ambassador Meets Witn General Figueiredo D 4
[JORNAL DO BRASIL 7 Nov]
Briefs: French Officer Visits EMRAER; Uranium Reserves D 4

CHILE

Pinochet Reportedly Answers Videla Letter on Beagle Conflict E 1
Beagle Case May be Presented to The Hague in 3 Weeks E 1
Cubillos Denies 3-Week Deadline E 1
EL MERCURIO Advocates Recourse to The Hague Court E 2
Briefs: Trade Accord With Paraguay E 2

COLOMBIA

Finance Minister Discusses Inflation, Investments F 1

PERU

One Killed, Several Wounded in Student Protests J 1
Public Participation Urged for Draft Constitution J 1
Bishop Calls for Guaranteed Religious Freedom J 2
Chilean Officers Arrive on Friendship Tour J 2
Northern Coast Drought Causing Agricultural Losses J 2
Briefs: Copper Production Record J 2

VENEZUELA

Colombian President Turbay, Ministers To Visit L 1
Financial Injection Solves Monetary Liquidity Problem L 1
COPEI Candidate Denounces Oil Contract With Germany L 1

MEXICO

Naval Authorities Seize Cuban Fishing Boat M 1
Telephone Company Suspends Dealings With ITT M 1
Authorities Arrest Tupamaro Leader on Robbery Charge M 1

PANAMA

Eden Pastora's Remarks on Panamanians Defended N 1
President Announces Creation of Information Ministry N 1
Cabinet Appoints Officials, Creates Popular Bank N 2
New Technical Board of Journalism Criticized N 2
Six-Member Tuna Consultative Committee Created N 2
Scholastic Year To Be Extended by 1 Month N 3
[STAR AND HERALD 3 Nov]
PRD Leaders Attend Vancouver Social Democratic Meeting N 3
[MATUTINO 6 Nov]
Briefs: Ambassador to Cuba Appointed; Ambassador to Dominican Republic N 3

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

Authorities Capture 21 Guerrillas Near Border P 1
Somoza To Be Tried by People's Tribunal P 1
Minister, Nicaraguan Ambassador in Dispute Over FSLN P 1
Common Market Discussed With El Salvador, Guatemala P 1

EL SALVADOR

Unidentified Persons Attack San Salvador Judge P 2
FPL Takes Credit for Shooting P 2
Further Attacks P 3
Widespread Bombings Reported Throughout Nation P 3

GUATEMALA

Salvadorans Mysteriously Murdered Here P 4
Teachers' Recognition of Belizean Independence Scored P 4

NICARAGUA

Sandinist Offensive Predicted in 'A Matter of Days'	P 5
FAO Sets 15-Day Deadline on Mediation Results	P 5
Liberals Vow Support to Somoza in Answer to FAO	P 6
U.S. Pressure, Other Developments Reported	P 6
Compensatory Loan Request Withdrawn From IMF	P 7
Liberal Senator Seriously Wounded in Leon	P 8
Students, National Guard Clash in Managua	P 8
Woman Accidentally Shot	P 8
Attacker of Police Patrol on 3 November Identified	P 9
Chamorro Case Jurists Make Recommendations	P 9
Bilateral Commerce Agreement With Honduras Expanded	P 10
Briefs: Nicaraguan Refugees	P 10

CUBA

Fidel Castro Tours Projects in Havana	Q 1
Raul Castro Visits Pinar del Rio Province	Q 1
Milan Castro Addresses Meeting on Cattle Problems	Q 1
Sugarcane Harvest Schedule Announced	Q 1
CPSU Delegation Visits CDR Headquarters	Q 2
FMC Signs Accords With Congolese, Mozambique Organizations	Q 2
Cuba, Madagascar Sign Joint Communique [cross-reference]	Q 2
Briefs: Congolese Women Delegation; Paper, Cellulose Plant	Q 2

CARIBBEAN

JAMAICA

Minister Isaacs: U.S. Farm Work Program Imperiled [DAILY GLEANER 3 Nov]	S 1
Bank of Jamaica Releases Funds To Import Food [DAILY GLEANER 3 Nov]	S 1

MILITARY COMMITTEE MEETS TO DISCUSS BEAGLE NEGOTIATIONS

PY0/1456Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1306 GMT 7 Nov 78 PY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 7 Nov (TELAM)--The military committee met yesterday at government house for over 2 hours. Attending were the newly appointed foreign minister, Maj Gen Carlos W. Pastor (ret), and Foreign Relations Under Secretary Capt Gualter Allara. The Foreign Ministry communique which announced the summoning of Argentina's ambassador from Chile and the justifiable secrecy which surrounds the negotiations are the only outward signs at the official level of this new stage in the talks concerning the southern border conflict as established in the basic agreement act (the Puerto Montt Act).

A brief communique issued by the Foreign Ministry merely indicated that Gen Mario Hugo Miatello (ret), Argentine ambassador to Chile, was called to Buenos Aires yesterday to report on some aspects of his actions.

Some journalists today arrived at the same conclusion by emphasizing that the second paragraph of the communique appears to have been designed to prevent incorrect interpretations which could label the summons an unfriendly act or the withdrawal of the ambassador from Chile, since it clearly states that his return to Santiago will presumably take place tomorrow (meaning today).

The military committee met again this morning. The meeting had been in recess since last night.

The committee is holding permanent sessions to continue analyzing the various aspects of the bilateral negotiations in this third phase.

[Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish carries a bulletin at 1343 GMT on 7 November reporting that Ambassador Miatello and Foreign Minister Carlos Washington Pastor attended the morning session of the military committee. No information was released on the content of the discussion.]

CASTRO MADERO DISCUSSES NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION

PY071354Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1248 GMT 7 Nov 78 PY

[Text] Mendoza, 7 Nov (TELAM)--Rear Adm Carlos Castro Madero, president of the Argentine National Atomic Energy Commission [CNEA], stated that Argentina is a totally peaceful country, that it has stated so in all international conferences, that it has confirmed it with deeds and that it has always supported nuclear nonproliferation. However, in return for this it demands guarantees that it will receive all the technology it believes necessary to independently develop the utilization of nuclear energy.

In his lecture concerning the international framework within which Argentina's nuclear program is developing which he gave at the school of economic sciences at the National University of Cuyo, Castro Madero also said that at this point Argentina is facing the construction of its third nuclear powerplant with two main proposals in mind: one from Canada and the other from the FRG. There is still another proposal which would complement the Canadian one and it has been made by an Italian group.

Castro Madero stated: In order to make a decision in this respect, we will obviously analyze the technical, economic and safety aspects, but basically we will be thinking about Argentina's future nuclear development. Which alternative will help Argentina on the road to a more independent nuclear development and allow it to reach self-sufficiency more quickly? This is one of the country's priority objectives.

When the time comes for Argentina to begin signing safety measures, he stated, the country's negotiating position will carry more weight.

The conference held by Admiral Castro Madero was attended by executive branch ministers, provincial authorities and the rector of the Cuyo National University, Pedro Santos Martinez.

CNEA OFFICIAL GIVES DETAILS OF REPROCESSING PLANS

PY072058Y Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 7 Nov 78 p 21 PY

[Text] Sao Paulo--Argentina will start producing plutonium in 1980, when a pilot reprocessing plant which is being built at the Ezeiza Nuclear Research Center in Buenos Aires will begin operating. This information was given to O GLOBO yesterday by Dr Sara Volman de Tanis, chief of the scientific information service of the Argentine National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA).

Dr Tanis added that the CNEA is building its pilot fuel reprocessing plant with its own technology and, therefore, it will not be subject to the international safeguards which are normally required when these plants are built with the cooperation of other countries, as will be the case with Brazil.

She did not reveal, however, what the capacity of the plant will be in terms of quantity of reprocessed fuel per day or the amount of plutonium to be produced monthly or annually.

She reported, however, that Argentina has already come under international pressure, especially from President Carter, in view of its decision to build the reprocessing plant.

Professor Tanis also admitted that Argentina doesn't seem to have any reason for wanting to separate plutonium from used nuclear fuel since the technology adopted by the country is based on natural uranium with moderated heavy water; and, therefore, plutonium cannot be used in this system as nuclear fuel. This fact arouses great suspicion that Argentina's intention in installing a reprocessing plant is purely for belligerent purposes.

She contended that even if there were no prospects of using plutonium as nuclear fuel in her country, reprocessing would still be an essential stage because nuclear fuel--even after being used--represents a very high investment which could be partially recovered through reprocessing, and besides, its storage requires much space and would create many technical problems. Above all, she stated, Argentina actually plans to use plutonium as fuel.

NEWSMEN QUERY NEW JUSTICE MINISTER ON DETAINEES

PY071346Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0225 GMT 7 Nov 78 PY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 6 Nov (NA)--Alberto Rodriguez Varela, the new Argentine justice minister, stated that "without firm and reputable justice it is impossible to expect achievements in other areas, and I believe that the national reorganization process has been oriented toward that goal since its beginning."

Rodriguez Varela made this statement during a conversation with newsmen 2 hours after assuming the post, on which occasion he volunteered to talk with the press at any future time regarding the situation of political and union detainees.

In reply to a question, he said that "there are detainees at the disposal of judges and others at the disposal of the executive branch, but only 2 hours after having assumed the post I cannot report on that in detail." He assured, however, that "of course, we can talk on the issue as often as you believe appropriate and necessary since the doors are open to you (the newsmen) here."

BRIEFS

RETURN OF GUZZETTI--Buenos Aires, 28 Oct (NA)--Former Argentine Foreign Minister Cesar Augusto Guzzetti returned to Argentina today from the United States, where he had been under medical treatment after a terrorist murder attempt at the beginning of last year. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 Oct 78]

NEW SUPREME COURT JUSTICE--Buenos Aires, 27 Oct (NA)--Elias Gustavino, former national prosecutor, has been appointed justice of the Supreme Court by executive decree. He is replacing Horacio Heredia, who died on 19 August. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0206 GMT 28 Oct 78 FY]

COMMERCIAL OFFICE IN AUSTRALIA--Buenos Aires, 30 Oct (TELAM)--Argentina will open a commercial office in Sidney, Australia, to facilitate initiation of trade with that new market. Jorge Horacio Cavalaro, an official from the Trade and International Economic Negotiations Secretariat, has been commissioned by executive decree to open the office. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0226 GMT 31 Oct 78 FY]

MISIONES GOVERNOR RESIGNS--Buenos Aires, 31 Oct (NA)--According to reliable sources, the governor of Misiones, Capt Rodolfo Poletti (ret), has submitted his resignation. According to the same source, Governor Poletti had previously held a meeting with commanders of the navy, the branch of service to which he belongs. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2218 GMT 31 Oct 78 FY]

ANTILLES FOREIGN TRADE SEMINAR--Buenos Aires, 1 Nov (TELAM)--Mauritz J. Larmonie, minister for economic affairs of the Netherlands Antilles, today stated that he hopes Argentine firms will establish branches in his country to produce articles for export to Europe and the United States. He made these remarks during the first seminar on Netherlands Antilles foreign trade, which began in Buenos Aires today with the participation of officials from the Argentine Government, local businessmen and bankers and a business delegation from the Antilles. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0025 GMT 2 Nov 78 FY]

SOVIET TECHNICIANS VISITING--Bahia Blanca, 1 Nov (TELAM)--Technicians from the Soviet firm which is providing the turbogenerators to be installed in the thermoelectric plant being built near the General San Martin Center in Ingeniero White are visiting this city. The visitors held meetings with local officials involved in the plant's construction, a project which will require an investment of about $500 million. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1320 GMT 1 Nov 78 FY]

NUCLEAR CONFERENCE--Buenos Aires, 1 Nov (TELAM)--The executive branch has declared of national interest the eighth nuclear technology meeting to be held in Mendoza on 6-12 November by the Argentine Association of Nuclear Technology. The decree mentions that this association supports a plan for the development of domestic nuclear technology which is in agreement with the government's position. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2200 GMT 1 Nov 78 FY]

FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSSES FUTURE POLICIES OF NEW CABINET

PY070234Y La Paz Radio Cruz del Sur Network in Spanish 2330 GMT 6 Nov 78 PY

[Text] It was officially reported today that in Cochabamba, Ricardo Anaya, who has been confirmed as foreign minister, rejected the possibility that President Juan Pereda Asbun may implement a hardline policy through his government. He asserted that there is sufficient evidence to prove that the president is against this policy. According to the report, Anaya (?labeled) General Pereda's government as center leftist and affirmed that the change of cabinet taking place tonight will not change this position. Anaya [words indistinct] labeled the cabinet as one of the best. He explained that the [previous] cabinet did not confront any disagreements between the military and civilians. He said that (?he did not believe) in cabinets in which disagreements exist between military and civilians.

He reiterated that the Bolivian position on matters of foreign policy remains the same. Bolivia is a nation of firm influence in the continent which fully identifies itself as being opposed to interventionism. He is in favor of structuring a new international economic order to effectively implement respect for human rights and to do away with the [word indistinct] and dependency of the so-called developing countries.

Regarding the landlocked situation, Anaya believes that the sea is the property of all humanity, within the context of international theory and practice.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES POSTPONE HABEAS CORPUS HEARING

PY071340Y La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 7 Nov 78 PY

[Text] La Paz District Court has postponed the habeas corpus hearing set for 1600 yesterday which was demanded by the Democratic and Popular Unity Front concerning the detention of some political leaders by government and judicial officials. The decision to postpone the hearing was signed by (Natalio Aranda), (Carlos Terra), (Felix Alarcon) and (Juan Gurtiola), criminal judges of the court.

Those defending the four citizens who have been detained for political reasons have expressed their concern over the Superior District Court decision to postpone the habeas corpus hearing, thus violating all [word indistinct] principles.

[Name indistinct] has stated to Radio Panamericana that officials of the Superior District Court have inexplicably announced that the habeas corpus demand should be submitted next Wednesday, a decision which runs counter to all laws confirmed by the constitution. He also said that it was a manifestation of the dictatorial power which the country has had to endure and which contradicts all principles of [word indistinct] demanded by the Bolivian people, particularly in the administration of justice.

The habeas corpus demand was submitted on behalf of the following citizens: (Oscar Garcia), (Enrique Sanchez), (Angel Cardona) and (Ramiro Amistes).

Regarding (Garcia), his relatives have reported to Radio Panamericana that since last Thursday they have not known where he is being held. They also demand from government officials that he be given medical attention because of the (?injuries) he received at the hands of political security personnel.

ENGINEERS SOCIETY FAVORS SLOW REDUCTION OF TIN RESERVES

PY071406Y La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 3 Nov 78 p 10 PY

[Text] Tin-producing nations, including Bolivia, should not blindly oppose sales by the General Services Administration [GSA], and it would be advisable for the reserves to be diminished slowly, according to the conclusions of a roundtable sponsored by the Ergineers Society of Bolivia [Sociedad de Ingenieros de Bolivia].

In the document containing their conclusions, they analyze the situation of the metal on the international market. After some considerations concerning production during various periods, they refer to the present price of tin. The document points out that tin prices on the international market have been kept artificially low, without responding to the free system of supply and demand. It states that transnational companies which use tin have periodically exercised their influence on the GSA to announce the sale of part of its accumulated "stocks" [given in English]. These actions have constituted a continuous threat and a "veritable sword of Damocles" for international tin mining, the document states. It says that "this danger will persist until the possibility of sales by the United States disappears."

The document adds that when considering the long-term interest of the tin-producing nations, it would be advisable for the GSA to diminish the volume of its reserves slowly, but with the knowledge and consent of the producing nations.

The document states that "blind" opposition to GSA sales is a policy contrary to "the interests of producing nations" because tin "will achieve its true price only after the reserves, which are now in the hands of the U.S. Government, disappear."

It indicates that within the next 20 years, the average price of tin will be high due to the depletion of known reserves and because tin, in view of its physical and chemical properties, is now considered a semiprecious metal.

The document also mentions the average production of tin over the past 3 years, which was 27 percent less than that obtained in 1942.

BRIEFS

ENERGY MINISTRY OFFICIAL RESIGNS--The Energy and Hydrocarbons Ministry reported that Jaime Guardia Romero, general director of hydrocarbons, has resigned. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 20 Oct 78 p 6 PY]

APPOINTMENT OF LABOR ADVISER--President Juan Pereda Asbun has appointed Alfonso Guzman Amperc his labor adviser, effective today. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 1 Nov 78 PY]

YPFB REPORTS GAS RESERVES--According to an official report submitted by Bolivian Government Oil Deposits [YPFB] to the Ministry of Energy and Hydrocarbons in response to pressure from news media, Bolivian gas reserves amount to 5.99 billion cubic feet. Prior YPFB reports had indicated that Bolivian gas reserves amounted to 6 trillion cubic feet, which was viewed as grossly exaggerated. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 6 Nov 78 PY]

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON BERGSTEN-SIMONSEN TRADE TALKS

PY080150Y Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 7 Nov 78 p 19 PY

[U.S.-Brazilian joint communique issued in Brasilia on 6 November]

[Text] Mario Henrique Simonsen, Brazilian finance minister, and C. Fred Bergsten, assistant secretary for international affairs of the U.S. Treasury Department, met today in Brasilia and discussed economic matters of current interest to the two countries. This meeting was held within the context of the consultative group on trade, investment and financial affairs created in 1976.

Minister Simonsen and Assistant Secretary Bergsten exchanged opinions on various aspects of the multilateral trade negotiations which are now underway in Geneva and reaffirmed their belief that these negotiations are highly significant for the liberalization and development of world trade.

They consider the code on subsidies and compensatory rights as one of the most important areas of these negotiations and believe that Brazil and the United States should cooperate in Geneva to help successfully conclude a multilateral negotiation of the code as soon as possible.

Minister Simonsen and Assistant Secretary Bergsten agreed on some of the principles which should be included in the subsidies code and believe that Brazil and the United States should seek an agreement on the code during the talks to be held this month in Geneva.

Minister Simonsen reaffirmed the Brazilian decision stated on 11 May 1976, during the visit of former Treasury Secretary William Simon to Brazil, to adjust its incentives to prevent barriers from jeopardizing its exports.

For his part, Assistant Secretary Bergsten stated that his government will introduce the necessary changes in the U.S. law on compensatory rights to adjust it to the subsidies code, when this is approved.

As a tangible demonstration of Brazil's interest in adjusting its export incentive policy and, at the same time, maintaining the flow of Brazilian textile exports, the Brazilian Government decided to introduce some changes to its incentive program for textile exports beginning 7 November 1978.

The U.S. Treasury assistant secretary announced that, in view of Brazilian cooperation in solving the case through adjustments in its export incentive program and the Brazilian Government's stated intention to continue cooperating to conclude the subsidies code by the end of this year, the U.S. Government has suspended the imposition of compensatory rights on textiles imported from Brazil.

Minister Simonsen and Assistant Secretary Bergsten recognized the importance of the work carried out by the consultative group and stated their intention to continue maintaining close cooperation on every matter of mutual interest falling within the area of the Brazilian Finance Ministry and the U.S. Treasury Department.

INPI PRESIDENT DISCUSSES NUCLEAR PROGRAM FUNDING

PY070210Y Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 6 Nov 78 PY

[From the "Congressional Report"]

[Text] Ubirajara Cabral, president of the National Patent Institute [INPI], has stated before the Congressional Investigating Committee [CPI] on the Brazilian-FRG nuclear agreement that there is no discrepancy between the INPI figures and those of the Brazilian Power Companies Inc [ELETROBRAS] regarding foreign payments.

Cabral reported that INPI authorized contracts for a total of $468 million last year, including those signed by the Brazilian Nuclear Corporations [NUCLEBRAS], Furnas, engineering firms and equipment manufacturers. He noted that three different groups of entities were then involved in contracts signed in the nuclear sector, which are payable over an average period of 10 years, annual payments being made by the Central Bank on the basis of an approval certificate issued by INPI.

Based on these facts, Cabral regarded as a gross error the assertion made by the German magazine DER SPIEGEL that $296 million dollars were missing. Noting that he had no idea about the reasons behind the DER SPIEGEL report, the INPI president made clear that of the $468 million allocated last year, he estimated that only 20 percent could have been paid thus far. He added that it is up to the Central Bank to release the exact figures on foreign payments, noting that INPI is only responsible for verifying whether the contracts are enabling Brazil to acquire nuclear technology.

Based on this statement, Senator Alexandre Costa [National Renewal Alliance, ARENA, Maranhao State] suggested that the CPI chairman ask the Central Bank to provide exact figures.

Senator Dirceu Cardoso [Brazilian Democratic Movement, MDB, Espirito Santo State] then asked Cabral to state the reasons for the INPI allocation of $160 million for NUCLEBRAS, $234 million for Furnas, and $24 million for the manufacturers of components for the nuclear plants. Cardoso states that it is necessary to clarify the number of German experts in Brazil and the number of Brazilian experts in the FRG to justify these figures. He noted that if this study were made, it would never reach $160 million. Noting that he was not trying to say that someone put his hands on the money, Cardoso said that the explanations given were not clear. The INPI president told Senator Cardoso that he will provide the information requested.

Senator Jarbas Passarinho, the CPI coordinator, asked Cabral to explain the discrepancy between the figures given by the ministers [of mines and energy, and of finance] and himself for NUCLEBRAS, that is, $104 million and $160 million respectively. Cabral explained that the $104 million concerns current prices, while the $160 million is the authorized amount, including readjustment of prices. Senator Passarinho then asked Cabral whether the readjusted total of $160 million involves payments outside the FRG. Cabral replied affirmatively, noting that this figure also involves payments to Sweden and the United States.

Senator Olivio Coelho [ARENA, Matto Grosso State] asked Cabral if national industry is involved in the nuclear program. Cabral replied that the number of contracts signed last year and this year reflected a growing, clear interest on the part of national companies in the program. Coelho then expressed his surprise over U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy's suggestion that the Brazilian-FRG nuclear agreement be revised, after having publicly acknowledged the sound goals sought by the Brazilian nuclear program. Coelho noted that in the opinion of both Senator Kennedy and the magazine DER SPIEGEL, Brazil lacks both the capability and national desire to carry on a peaceful program of exploitating atomic energy. Coelho considered that the U.S. misunderstanding stems from the fact that U.S. politicians are worried because their country does not know what to do with so many nuclear devices and, therefore, they are unable to understand the sound objectives sought by Brazil in the nuclear field.

Senator Roberto Saturnino [MDB, Rio de Janeiro State] expressed his doubts over Brazil's ability to acquire nuclear technology in the medium term through small investments. Cabral replied by noting that Brazil was able to acquire auto-making technology 20 years after the establishment of the Brazilian car industry, and added that the investments Brazil has been making in the nuclear sector are not so small as claimed by Senator Roberto Saturnino.

Saturnino noted that since corruption may also have touched the nuclear program, he maintained the need to establish strict control on the part of INPI. Cabral stated that INPI has been carefully looking over technical developments in the Brazilian efforts to acquire technology, and noted that the Central Bank is responsible for the accounting of the program.

Senator Milton Cabral [ARENA, Paraiba State] asked whether there is an auditing system on the implementation of contracts on transfer of technology, including payments made by both public and private enterprises. The INPI president said that the program has two aspects: technical and accounting. As for the technical aspect, INPI has adequate manpower to carry out its specific task. The INPI president concluded by expressing his satisfaction at having testified before the Senate for the first time, emphasizing his respect for the legislative branch. He expressed his satisfaction over the strengthening of the legislative branch.

Speaking in the name of the CPI, Chairman Itamar Franco [MDB, Minas Gerais State] thanked Ubirajara Cabral for his briefing and stated that the CPI's purpose is to discuss every question involved in the Brazilian nuclear program.

GEISEL CRITICIZES MDB IN ACRE STATE CAMPAIGN SPEECH

PY071508Y Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 6 Nov 78 p 3 PY

[Text of speech by President Ernesto Geisel in Rio Branco, capital of Acre State, on 5 November]

[Excerpts] I know that the State of Acre is a state in which the National Renewal Alliance [ARENA] has difficulties, because the state has been dominated by the opposition for a long time. Currently the opposition is in the majority here and I believe that we have to make an effort to change this situation. In the first place, we must try to change it because I do not believe that the opposition is better for this state. What we have done--and when I say we I mean the revolutionary governments which are politically represented by the ARENA--in these 14 years is important and substantial when we compare the situation these areas were in 14 years ago and that which they are in now.

We have eliminated the exceptional rules through an amendment which was totally supported by the ARENA. The Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB] used to attack the exceptional rules all the time and when the time to vote them out of existence came ... then the MDB wanted to call for a constituent assembly, launching a campaign which produced no results whatsoever. It launched a redemocratization campaign, as though this country has in the past had a true democracy. Anybody who knows our country's history knows that our democracy had always been fraught with defects, flaws and distortions. Then the MDB launched a campaign to elect a president and nominated a military candidate, although they have always had a foul mouth for the military. They wanted to use the sword of that army officer to divide the armed forces but their plan failed. They participated in the election only to say later that the method of election was not valid for choosing the nation's president. They have been inconsistent throughout. Now the MDB has obtained the support of Luiz Carlos Prestes through a manifesto exhorting the people to vote for the MDB, and yet they want to deny allegations that the MDB is infiltrated by communists.

This picture of the adversary which I am drawing here is for the purpose of demonstrating the need we have to really stand up against this adversary. We have to join forces because the ARENA represents the revolution, supports the revolution and has been instrumental in allowing the federal government to accomplish all that it did. [paragraph continues]

I believe that we have to tighten up our organization, to strengthen our party into a cohesive bloc to solidly support the government's development plans in all sectors, including the political sector. Brazil will not be able to have a definite economic and social program without the strong support and backing of the legislative branch.

It is now obvious that the new government to be headed by Gen Joao Baptista Figueiredo needs and must have our party's support in Congress, just as Acre's governor needs to have majority support in the legislative assembly. And for this reason we must win the 15 November elections.

We have to fight with the conviction of those who have leadership positions either in politics or business or social activities. Those who are identified with the party have to go to the people and attract the conscientious vote of the people for us. We cannot fail to tell the people about our purposes and our accomplishments, so that they can give us their votes, with the conviction that we can better handle the responsibilities of government. There is one portion of the electorate which is always on our side. There is another portion which is systematically opposed to us. And in between there is a large group of voters which we can refer to as "fluctuating," that is, the undecided voter who is waiting to hear an honest appeal for his vote. I believe that we have to make this effort and work in order to win over this "fluctuating" electorate.

We still have some days left before the elections and I hope that all those who are present here and all ARENA leaders will roll up their sleeves and go to work to win over that "fluctuating" electorate, to insure ARENA's victory in Acre in these elections.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR MEETS WITH GENERAL FIGUEIREDO

PY072352Y Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 7 Nov 78 p 2 PY

[Excerpt] Brasilia--Soviet Ambassador Dmitriy Aleksandrovich Zhukov went to the Aracoara Hotel yesterday and held a 17-minute conversation, with the help of a translator, with General Figueiredo. On leaving the hotel he declined to reveal the subjects he discussed with Figjeiredo but noted that "when two political personalities meet, they talk about their two states."

He said: I cannot talk about it all by myself. He added: "Since the two of us held the meeting, then we must talk about it together. He regarded the meeting as "a very pleasant, very useful conversation," and noted that he visited Figueiredo, "complying with instructions," that is, orders from his government. He concluded by stating that Brazilian-Soviet relations "have always been good and we hope they will continue this way."

BRIEFS

FRENCH OFFICER VISITS EMBRAER--Sao Jose dos Campos--Gen Maurice Pierre Saint Criq, chief of staff of the French Air Force, yesterday visited the Brazilian Aeronautics Company [EMBRAER] and held lengthy talks with Superintendent Osiris Silva and Production Director Ozilio Silva. Both meetings were closed to the press. EMBRAER's press department issued a communique which did not mention any deals but indicated that the French officer was impressed with the progress attained by the Brazilian aeronautics industry. [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 2 Nov 78 p 14 PY]

URANIUM RESERVES--Rio de Janeiro, 3 Nov--Brazilian uranium reserves amount to 142,300 tons as of 31 October 1978, it was reported here today by the Brazilian Nuclear Corporations. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2346 GMT 3 Nov 78 PY]

PINOCHET REPORTEDLY ANSWERS VIDELA LETTER ON BEAGLE CONFLICT

PY061858Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1726 GMT 6 Nov 78 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 6 Nov (AFP)--It was reported here today that Chilean President Augusto Pinochet has answered the letter regarding the Beagle conflict sent to him on Friday by his Argentine counterpart. Pinochet sent a private message to Argentine President Videla.

Foreign Minister Cubillos confirmed this report but refused to disclose the contents of the letter, although he rejected the possibility of a personal meeting between the two presidents.

Questioned about the possibility of Chile taking unilateral steps before the International Court at The Hague to overcome the border conflict in the south, Cubillos emphasized that the possibility is always there.

For the last 3 days, the Chilean foreign minister has been meeting with his top advisers, analyzing future steps toward the solution of the conflict in view of the impasse reached last week by the mixed commission which had been studying the problem for the last 6 months.

BEAGLE CASE MAY BE PRESENTED TO THE HAGUE IN 3 WEEKS

PY080221Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2325 GMT 7 Nov 78 PY

[Excerpt] Santiago, Chile, 7 Nov (EFE)--The Chilean Government will reportedly wait 3 weeks before directly appealing to The Hague International Court to achieve a definitive solution to its border dispute with Argentina.

This is what the Chilean Government considers to be a prudent waiting period for receiving a specific answer from Argentina regarding its proposal to submit their border dispute to the International Court. Chile believes that any future direct negotiations would only result in long months of uncertainty.

This report emanated from well-informed Chilean Foreign Ministry circles. The Foreign Ministry has been carefully studying the situation with Argentina after the negotiations of mixed commission No 2 did not succeed.

Cubillos Denies 3-Week Deadline

PY080228Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0027 GMT 8 Nov 78 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 7 Nov (AFP)--Chilean Foreign Minister Hernan Cubillos today termed the Argentine-Chilean situation absolutely normal and rejected certain rumors regarding it.

In answer to a question about rumors circulating in this capital concerning the Beagle Channel conflict, Cubillos said: "We are experiencing a climate of biased rumors spread by various sectors which are trying to complicate things."

He added that the Chilean position was clearly established on Thursday at the end of negotiations by the Chilean-Argentine mixed commission which had achieved partial solutions to the maritime border conflict.

He said that time should now be given to Argentina in order to respond to Chile's basic proposals, and he added that there has been no proposal to give Argentina 3 weeks to make a decision on the Chilean invitation to resort to the court of The Hague to overcome the remaining disagreements. That deadline was mentioned today by an afternoon paper in this capital.

Chile has reiterated its invitation to Argentina to resort to the court of The Hague to solve the conflict, and has offered mediation as an alternative, Cubillos noted. He added that Chile holds open the possibility of resorting unilaterally to the International Court.

Asked about Argentine Ambassador Hugo Mario Miatello's trip to Buenos Aires, he indicated that the ambassador will present a personal explanation of the Chilean position to the Argentine Government.

EL MERCURIO ADVOCATES RECOURSE TO THE HAGUE COURT

PY071321Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0328 GMT 7 Nov 78 PY

[Text] Santiago, 6 Nov (AFP)--EL MERCURIO today commented that the 6 months of Chilean-Argentine negotiations demonstrated the ineffectiveness of direct talks, considering the positions taken by the Argentine Government.

In its Tuesday edition, the morning newspaper emphasized that the main stumbling block for understanding has been Argentina's rejection of the British arbitral decision which gave Chile sovereignty over Picton, Nueva and Lennox islands in the Beagle Channel.

The paper added that the most serious problem is Argentina's intention to review the boundary treaty of 1881 and the 1893 protocol in an attempt to claim that this treaty includes the principle of ocean division.

In other words, wrote the newspaper, in taking advantage of the declaration of nullity of the arbitral decision, Argentina wants a total revision of the boundaries set by the 1881 treaty in the southern region.

Chile cannot and should not accept this proposal since it would mean ignoring freely established treaties, the newspaper added.

The only sensible solution for the dispute is to resort to the International Court of Justice in The Hague, either by mutual agreement or unilaterally if the Buenos Aires government refuses to undertake the arbitral commitment, the newspaper concluded.

BRIEFS

TRADE ACCORD WITH PARAGUAY--Santiago, Chile --Chilean Minister of Economy, Development and Reconstruction Pablo Baraona Urzua and Paraguayan Minister of Industry and Commerce Delfin Ugarte Centurion have signed the act creating the Paraguayan-Chilean Joint Trade Commission. The objective of this act is to stimulate trade between the two countries. Current Chilean-Paraguayan trade is heavily favorable to Paraguay, which has sold Chile $22 million worth of goods while Chile has sold Paraguay only $3 million worth of goods. The act also includes an accord to grant customs tariff exemptions for the import of Paraguayan goods on the grounds that Paraguay is, in relative terms, a less developed country. Chile will also grant Paraguay a $2-million loan to purchase Chilean capital goods. The talks also dealt with possibilities for expanding communications facilities. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 28 Oct 78 PY]

FINANCE MINISTER DISCUSSES INFLATION, INVESTMENTS

PA061957Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1730 GMT 6 Nov 78 PA

[Text] A forum on inflation is being held in Medellin at the offices of the newspaper EL COLOMBIANO. Jose Enrique Rios reports: Jaime Garcia Parra, whose presidential candidacy was launched during his presentation by (?Eduardo) Zuleta Ferrer, said here today to the top economic and productive sectors of Antioquia that the country is experiencing one of its best economic periods ever and that the government, as a result, is planning to improve the present infrastructure and create the proper conditions for dealing with the high population growth.

Speaking at the EL COLOMBIANO forum, Garcia Parra centered his lecture on the subject of inflation. He said that inflation originated basically from abroad and that the economic bonanza accrued from high coffee prices. He said that we can be satisfied with an inflation rate of between 15 and 20 percent, like the one we will have this year, at a time when industrialized countries such as the United States have had to struggle to keep the inflation rate between 8 and 10 percent, Great Britain at 25 to 27 percent, Switzerland at 8 percent, and Spain and Italy at 20 and 25 percent, respectively. Inflation is a phenomenon which perplexes everyone, the minister went on. He stressed the total reactivation of Colombia's national economy.

We have gone from $400 million in reserves to $2.3 billion at present. Today the nation's situation is particularly good he said, giving the following as reasons to bolster his claim: Our agrarian production is already growing at better than 12 percent annually. The nation's industrial production is already above 8.5 percent. The employment situation is very good, with our unemployment rate at 7.6 percent. Construction is growing spectacularly. Coffee exports are giving us a big push. The situation created by the new frost in Brazil found us with particularly favorable reserves. We are making a big effort to export. In September we exported 1.1 million sacks and in October we exported 1.4 million. We will maintain this rate. The country, Garcia Parra concluded, is handling its coffee reserves well. Real salaries are also going up. In the industrial sector this growth is 14 percent and in the agricultural sector 5.5 percent. This means that Colombians' purchasing power is recovering.

Some are concerned, the minister said, at the decrease in the participation of [words indistinct], but it is possible that with the coffee bonanza there are many Colombians who now have their own businesses. I see a particularly favorable future for the country but we need great discipline and courage, the minister said, great courage to face the problems of our present and immediate future, to manage inflation and public spending.

Garcia Parra announced that the indexes of prices and inflation for October will be unfavorable, as they will show the increase in the cost of fuel, on the one hand, and the influence on these indexes of the prices in Barranquilla, where a sizeable increase in the prices of salt and fresh water fish will affect nationwide figures. Nevertheless, he said, the inflation rate of 30 percent in 1977 will go down to 20 percent at most.

He announced the government's decision to resume investing in public works, building the national infrastructure. We built ports, roads and airports for a nation of 12 million inhabitants but now we have 25 million. The country must go back to investing in public works if it does not want to lag behind due to its astounding growth. The minister concluded: We are going to invest in public works and for this we will use our especially favorable situation in the international field to obtain loans in foreign currencies. We have many facilities in this respect and will incur foreign debts to finance our national infrastructure.

ONE KILLED, SEVERAL WOUNDED IN STUDENT PROTESTS

PA071936Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1826 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 6 Nov (LATIN)--It has been officially reported here that one person was killed, several were wounded and many were arrested during student protests against the increase in bus fares in two cities of the interior.

The prefecture of Junin Department reported in a communique that one woman was killed and five students were wounded yesterday in a clash between civilians and police in the city of Huancayo, 320 km east of Lima.

The disturbances in the Andean Department of Cuzco, 1,150 km south of Lima, forced education officials to indefinitely suspend classes in three major schools.

The student protests which began here 2 weeks ago led to the suspension of classes from 23 to 28 October. Student transportation fares increased by 80 percent 20 days ago.

Yesterday's disturbances in Huancayo and Cuzco were staged by high school students. In the two cities the confrontation with the police was violent, with more than 100 students being arrested.

The Education Ministry stated in a communique that the disturbances are being promoted by "political sectors" which use "professional agitators" to incite the students.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION URGED FOR DRAFT CONSTITUTION

PY071438Y Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Nov 78 PY

[Text] The public will be able to participate in the debate on the constitutional proposals which will be published during the course of this month. They will be able to submit their reservations and suggestions for the drafting of the new constitution, which must be done as quickly as possible.

This was promised by Luis Alberto Sanchez, president of the Constitutional Affairs Committee, on urging the population to submit concrete suggestions, use good sense and, after thoroughly preparing the proposals, to submit suggestions in an overall manner and not just on one or two points.

Suggestions and reservations on the constitutional proposals can be sent to the Constitutional Affairs Committee at the Legislative Palace, Office 14, Bolivar Plaza.

The assembly member indicated that the deadline for the reception of proposals and reservations will be 15 days after the date of their publication because of the need to gain time and allow the committees to work more rapidly. He said that the discussion of the constitutional proposals will begin during the first week of December and that it is quite possible that the draft of the constitution will be discussed in January.

Sanchez also indicated that his political party [Peruvian Aprista Party] will propose, through a motion, the opening of a register for illiterates over 18 years of age. He said that the vote must be given to illiterates; if not to all of them, at least to a part of them. He indicated that it is absolutely necessary to establish a register which identifies illiterates because this will help in seeking solutions for this sector. This register will take a long time to compile and therefore it has to be begun as soon as possible.

BISHOP CALLS FOR GUARANTEED RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

FY030152Y Lima Radio Union in Spanish 0100 GMT 3 Nov 78 FY

[Text] Bishop (Jose Dalmer Mellido), vice president of the Peruvian Episcopal Conference and archbishop of Cajamarca, has demanded that religious freedom, appropriately guaranteed, be written into the new constitution.

In his report to the principal committee on constitutional affairs, he asserted that since more than 90 percent of the population is Catholic, there must be special collaboration between the state and the Catholic Church for improved service to the community.

The committee's president, Luis Alberto Sanchez, indicated that (Dalmer Mellido's) contribution was very valuable and positive and that it is his intention that state and church maintain very cordial relations.

CHILEAN OFFICERS ARRIVE ON FRIENDSHIP TOUR

PA061726Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1611 GMT 6 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 6 Nov (AFP)--A delegation of officers of the Chilean War College arrived here yesterday on a tour "to further strengthen the bonds of friendship and fraternity between the armies of Chile and Peru," it was reported here today. The group, led by college director Col Roberto Guillard Marinot, was met at the airport by his Peruvian counterpart, Gen Eduardo Salhuana, Chilean Embassy representatives and Peruvian Army officers.

During its stay here the delegation will have a full agenda which includes a visit to War Minister and Army Commander Gen Oscar Molina.

NORTHERN COAST DROUGHT CAUSING AGRICULTURAL LOSSES

PA032356Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1626 GMT 3 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 3 Nov (AFP)--It was reported here today that the drought will cost the Peruvian economy 6 billion soles ($33.3 million) this year in the Piura, Lanbayeque and Libertad departments on the northern coast. The losses will occur principally in sugarcane, rice and cotton, but the drought's effects are already being felt in the livestock industry.

The initial signs of alarm came several weeks ago from cattlemen in the region and have now been confirmed by Roger Aguilar, president of the Vigilance Council of the Council of Sugar Cooperatives. Aguilar said that this year's harvest, initially estimated at 936,643 tons, will reach only 854,733 tons, which represents a decrease of 9.1 percent and a loss of 2.4 billion soles ($13.3 million). This situation is the result of the sparse rainfall from January through April of this year.

BRIEFS

COPPER PRODUCTION RECORD--The Mineroperu's mining and metallurgical complex of Cerro Verde achieved a production record in October by turning out 2,816 metric tons of high-grade copper. The total amount of copper produced during 1978 has now surpassed 21,975 metric tons of 99.99-percent pure copper. [Text] [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 2 Nov 78 FY]

COLOMBIAN PRESIDENT TURBAY, MINISTERS TO VISIT

PA061655Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 6 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Several cabinet ministers will accompany Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay during his visit to the city of San Cristobal. The Colombian chief of state will arrive in the capital of Tachira State on 26 January and remain there until 28 January. Among officials accompanying President Turbay will be the foreign, defense and development ministers, as well as officials of the Colombian Government's tourist directorate. President Turbay Ayala will arrive in the city of Cucuta at 1000. From there he will travel by road to San Cristobal, some 50 km away.

FINANCIAL INJECTION SOLVES MONETARY LIQUIDITY PROBLEM

PA080306Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2050 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Finance Minister Luis Jose Silva Luongo has announced that the problem of monetary liquidity has been solved with an injection of 2.08 billion bolivares. He said that this has given renewed confidence to enterprises that must pay dividends and Christmas bonuses next month.

The minister said that there is no anomaly in any part of the country. He said that the emergency measures adopted by the Central Bank of Venezuela and the national executive have prevented a deterioration of the monetary liquidity situation. He noted that the liquidity mark, which was 21 billion bolivares in 1973, has now reached more than 60 billion bolivares. This indicates the economic bonanza that the country is currently enjoying.

COPEI CANDIDATE DENOUNCES OIL CONTRACT WITH GERMANY

PA032209Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0412 GMT 3 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 2 Nov (EFE)--Luis Herrera Campins, presidential candidate of the Social Christian Party (COPEI)--the largest opposition party--has charged that the Venezualans." Government "has signed a contract for the exploration of the Orinoco oil belt with Germany."

A report issued today, Thursday, in this capital, notes that Herrera Campins admitted that he does not know the terms of the negotiations, but spoke against them because he thinks that "the Orinoco belt should be a national research project to be exploited by Venezuelans." He said "that project should not even include mixed enterprises," although he admitted that there is a need for foreign technology for exploration purposes, "but only for a period of time and in areas established beforehand."

With regard to an eventual increase in oil prices, Herrera Campins said that the plunge of the dollar "certainly makes an increase in oil prices necessary." He suggested that the price increase should be between "what is desirable and what is possible." "What is both desirable and possible," he said, "is to have an increase that will compensate for the losses resulting from the plunge of the dollar without affecting either the poor countries or the unity of OPEC, which I believe is efficient in defending the prices of the product."

Herrera Campins will run against Luis Pinerua Ordaz, the candidate of the governing Democratic Action Party, in the presidential elections of 3 December. On that day, it will be decided who is to be the constitutional president of Venezuela from 1979 to 1984.

NAVAL AUTHORITIES SEIZE CUBAN FISHING BOAT

PAC80248Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0148 GMT 8 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Merida, Mexico, 7 Nov (AFP)--The Cuban factory ship El Moron was seized in Mexican territorial waters by a Mexican naval vessel, naval authorities in Puerto Progreso, in southeastern Mexico where the factory ship was taken, reported today.

El Moron, with a crew of 69 men, had 50 tons of fish on board when it was seized and was storing more from other Cuban fishing boats that were in the process of unloading.

The authorities said that this is the third time that El Moron has been seized for violating Mexico's territorial waters. In February and September 1977, it was intercepted and taken to a Mexican port. In September, the ship was fined 100,000 pesos (about $4,000).

TELEPHONE COMPANY SUSPENDS DEALINGS WITH ITT

PA042145Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1812 GMT 4 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 4 Nov (AFP)--The Mexican Telephone Company (state-owned) has suspended its dealings with International Telephone and Telegraph (ITT) until ITT reveals the names of those implicated in the reported bribery of Mexican officials between 1970 and 1975, it was announced here today.

At the same time, the Mexican Workers Party (leftist) and the National Action Party (center-right) asked the government to demand directly from ITT the names of those involved.

The bribery of Mexican officials by ITT so that it could conduct business as it pleased was divulged in legal documents released in Washington on Friday.

According to a communique released today, the Mexican Telephone Company will not accept any equipment or sign any contracts with ITT until the U.S. firm clears up the bribery charges.

AUTHORITIES ARREST TUPAMARO LEADER ON ROBBERY CHARGE

PA080320Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0028 GMT 8 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 7 Nov (AFP)--Washington Laino Amaral, an alleged Tupamaro guerrilla who admitted that he was recruiting comrades to reinforce the Uruguayan clandestine group, was arrested by police on a robbery charge, it was learned today.

Laino Amaral told newsmen when presented by the police that he was in Mexico following instructions from the Tupamaro brigades to recruit people and reorganize them in order to continue the struggle against the Uruguayan military regime.

He also said that at the University of Mexico, where he apparently was recruiting, groups of assassins are being formed, similar to the death squadron in Brazil and Mano Blanca in Guatemala, to fight against leftist students.

He added that he came to Mexico from Nicaragua, where he actively participated in the attempts to overthrow President Anastasio Somoza during the recent agitation that shook that country.

EDEN PASTORA'S REMARKS ON PANAMANIANS DEFENDED

PA072007Y Panama City Radio Hogar in Spanish 1230 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Statements by Milciades Ortiz during the "Conciencia" program]

[Excerpt] I was surprised to see that "La Llorana" column in yesterday's issue of LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA quoted Commander Eden Pastora of the Sandinist National Liberation Front as saying that the Panamanians were weak and pugnacious [conflictivos] referring to those who were unable to go to the Sandinist camp along with the brigade.

It surprised me because nothing that I have read about Pastora contains any censure of or recrimination against the Panamanian brigade which has volunteered to fight against Somoza. However, I was even more surprised that the column said Milciades Ortiz should answer Eden Pastora. I was surprised for simple reasons.

In the first place, I do not believe that there was any offense in Eden Pastora's statements--if he did make those statements. The Victoriano Lorenzo Brigade of Panamanian volunteers did contain persons who were physically weak or purgnacious. This was so because, since it was a body made up of different volunteers, of dozens of volunteers--320 registered on 27 September--certain elements who had infiltrated the group were not the most suited for guerrilla warfare in the physical aspect as well as in matters of discipline.

Indeed, in my own case, I did not meet all the physical requirements to be a first-class guerrilla fighter. I am not ashamed of this, because no one who lives a sedentary life can become an athlete in only 18 days of physical training.

There was a lack of discipline in certain cases, as is logical to expect in a group of over 180 persons submitted to rigorous physical and psychological training. Moreover, it must be kept in mind that the guerrillas make great demands of their members. Since the Panamanians lack a system of obligatory military service in their youth, they are unfamiliar with discipline.

That is why the command in charge of the Victoriano Lorenzo Brigade, headed by Dr Jorge Aparicio, decided to make a very careful selection. Dr Spadafora himself said in statements in an EFE item printed in the newspaper CRITICA that selection was very rigorous. Therefore, those of us who did not cross the border included persons of all kinds--and this must be noted--ranging from persons who could have become good guerrillas with a little more physical and psychological training to persons who joined the group for adventure or for a change of scene from Panama City. There were all kinds among the persons who remained behind.

PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES CREATION OF INFORMATION MINISTRY

PA072044Y Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 1800 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Text] President Aristides Royo announced at noon today that a Ministry of Information will be created in January. He made the announcement during a meeting with representatives of the press in the presidential palace.

Dr Royo received local newsmen at the Palace of the Herons when they arrived to invite him to the installation in office of the new board of directors of the Panamanian Journalists Union to be held at the Casa del Periodista on 13 November, Newsmen's Day. President Royo accepted the invitation and said that he will be pleased to attend along with the highest officials of his government. It is expected that the president will address the nation on that date.

CABINET APPOINTS OFFICIALS, CREATES POPULAR BANK

PA080309Y Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Excerpts] A cabinet meeting was held at 1500 this afternoon presided over by President Aristides Royo.

It was learned that the Executive Branch will appoint Olmedo Miranda for another term as attorney general and Carlos Perez Castrellon as attorney for the administration.

President Royo also appointed a commission presided over by Vice President Ricardo de la Espriella to study the creation of a popular credit bank to be named after the late journalist, intellectual and economist Ramon H. Jurado.

NEW TECHNICAL BOARD OF JOURNALISM CRITICIZED

PA072015Y Panama City Radio Hogar in Spanish 1230 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Statements by Milciades Ortiz during the "Conciencia" program]

[Text] The national government is once again attempting to accomplish something regarding the mass communications media. Now the so-called Technical Board of Journalism [Junta Tecnica de Periodismo] has been created, made up of representatives of professional journalists and government officials.

The government has tried to get involved in the communications picture on at least three previous occasions in the past 10 years. However, it has failed dismally on each occasion.

I do not want to be a pessimist, but I believe that the result will be the same this time around. The reason for this is simple: With one or two exceptions, the members of that organization--the Technical Board of Journalism--are not social communicators possessing thorough technical knowledge of the subject. In addition, there are many vested interests in this area of government communications which cannot be rooted out without a brave and just resolve which I do not believe exists.

As one private citizen has said, in the matter of communications the government is striking out blindly in a dark room because it does not dare to turn on the light.

SIX-MEMBER TUNA CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE CREATED

PA030403Y Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 2 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Representatives of (?six) Caribbean [as heard] countries decided to set up a consultative committee for the exploitation of tuna following 2 days of talks in our capital. The first consultative committee meeting will be held in Colombia next February and will be attended by Panama, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Guatemala and El Salvador, in addition to the host country.

Another agreement reached during the meeting refers to the establishment of a single fishing license valid for the six countries in order to simplify coastal surveillance. The delegates also reached an agreement on the fundamental need to adopt immediate measures for the better use of their marine resources, especially tuna production.

SCHOLASTIC YEAR TO BE EXTENDED BY 1 MONTH

PA031543Y Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 3 Nov 78 p 1 PA

[Text] The '78 scholastic year, originally scheduled to end in mid-December, has been extended by the Education Ministry to Jan. 12, 1979. This will permit students to pick up lost ground due to recent teachers strike, a spokesman said. Students will get Christmas Day and New Year's Day off--but that's all! Graduation exercises will be held Jan. 15 through 19.

PRD LEADERS ATTEND VANCOUVER SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC MEETING

PA061724Y Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 6 Nov 78 pp 1A, 8A PA

[By Danilo Caballero specially for MATUTINO]

[Text] Vancouver, Canada, 5 Nov--Nicolas Gonzalez Revilla, secretary general of the Democratic Revolutionary Party (PRD), said at the end of the conference here that "both Villalaz and I consider our role as observers at the Social Democratic International Congress very useful."

Gonzalez Revilla added that he considers that the personal contacts established with figures such as Willy Brandt and Mario Soares will be extremely useful for the future of the PRD and the development of modern democracy in Panama.

"We have used this opportunity," Gonzalez Revilla said, "to thank leaders such as Simon Peres of Israel, Daniel Oduber of Costa Rica, Brandt of West Germany and Soares of Portugal for their support of our liberation efforts and General Torrijos during that difficult stage of our history." He added, "We explained to the leaders present in the conference the nature of our revolutionary process, the new stage presided over by President Aristides Royo and Vice President de la Espriella and the nature of the leadership of General Torrijos, who, aside from being our party guide, also inspires the new democratic era in Panama."

Gonzalez Revilla concluded by saying that he explained to the international leaders that the PRD will not join the Social Democratic International movement and that he will recommend to the party's convention that it maintain an independent line regarding ideologies and political doctrines, without commitments to leftist, centrist or rightist political blocs.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO CUBA APPOINTED--Miguel Angel Picard Ami has been appointed ambassador to Cuba. [Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 6 Nov 78 p 14 PA]

AMBASSADOR TO DOMINICAN REPUBLIC--Carlos Gonzalez, an Education Ministry official, has been appointed Panama's new ambassador to the Dominican Republic. [Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 6 Nov 78 p 4 PA]

COSTA RICA

AUTHORITIES CAPTURE 21 GUERRILLAS NEAR BORDER

PA072206Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2113 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Excerpt] San Jose, 7 Nov (AFP)--Costa Rican Interior Minister Juan Jose Echeverria has announced the arrest of 21 guerrillas at the ranch Los Inocentes, located near Ciudad de la Cruz, about 20 km from the border. The minister denied the existence of large guerrilla camps in the area and reiterated his government's decision to prevent Sandinists from using Costa Rican territory as a springboard for their operations in Nicaragua.

SOMOZA TO BE TRIED BY PEOPLE'S TRIBUNAL

PA080258Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0110 GMT 8 Nov 78 PA

[Text] San Jose, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--A people's trial of Nicaraguan President Gen Anastasio Somoza Debayle will be held on 18 November in this capital. The trial is being organized by the Costa Rican Committee of Solidarity with the Nicaraguan People, which says in a communique issued today that Somoza is charged with war crimes.

The same organization said that it has asked Juan Bautista Lacayo, Nicaraguan ambassador to Costa Rica, to attend the trial "in view of the international repercussions it will have." It also told Ambassador Lacayo to name his lawyers. Nicaraguan citizens who were abused in their country will appear before the mock tribunal.

MINISTER, NICARAGUAN AMBASSADOR IN DISPUTE OVER FSLN

PA071400Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Interior Ministry circles have reported that Interior Minister Juan Jose Echeverria Brealey and Nicaraguan Ambassador to Costa Rica Juan Bautista Lacayo have been exchanging letters during the past few days in which they have energetically made and refuted charges and countercharges. On Saturday morning Echeverria Brealey sent a letter in reply to the diplomat. It is believed that it was answered by the ambassador on Sunday and that the minister replied to the diplomat yesterday, this time on orders from President Carazo.

It is believed that the controversy between the minister and the ambassador is the result of Nicaraguan criticism of Costa Rica's treatment of Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] members. The Nicaraguan Embassy has charged on several occasions that the Costa Rican Government maintains a position favoring the guerrilla group and that therefore it does not keep a watch over the group's actions, thus permitting the FSLN to undertake numerous incursions against Nicaragua.

COMMON MARKET DISCUSSED WITH EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA

PA080429Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 8 Nov 78 PA

[Excerpts] Salvadoran Foreign Minister Jose Antonio Rodriguez and Guatemalan Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo Valdez arrived in Costa Rica today and met with President Rodrigo Carazo Odio and several government officials. After almost 3 hours of meeting, Carazo Odio told journalists that the principal subject discussed was the future of the Central American Common Market.

President Carazo Odio said: [Begin recording] The presidents of El Salvador and Guatemala called me last week and requested a date to meet with their foreign ministers. We had considered holding separate meetings with the Salvadoran and Guatemalan foreign ministers, but they coordinated their visits to meet together. The principal motive has been to talk extensively, thoroughly and [word indistinct] on the Central American Common Market. We have [words indistinct] presidents of Central America approximately [words indistinct] efforts directed toward resuming negotiations to guide the Central American Common Market to positive goals, trying to solve its fundamental problems and at the same time guiding the isthmus toward its basic economic and social goals. We have discussed the matter extensively and we realize the urgency of continued meetings and the formation of specialized working groups to provide us with specific solutions to each of the fundamental problems.

[Question] Mr President, was the subject of Nicaragua discussed?

[Carazo Odio] The truth is that all Central Americans discuss Nicaragua when we meet because it worries us a lot. However, this was not a subject discussed at the meeting. It was avoided because the time available had to be used in discussing the principal subject. [end recording]

EL SALVADOR

UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS ATTACK SAN SALVADOR JUDGE

PA071621Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1506 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Ricardo Avila Moreira, a magistrate of the First Criminal Court of San Salvador, was shot this morning by unidentified persons as he was on his way to the court.

Avila Moreira was the presiding judge at the trial of members of the so-called "Grupo" [not further identified] which kidnaped and killed industrialist Ernesto Regalado Duenas 9 years ago, beginning an intense wave of terrorism which has worsened in the last few months.

The judge has presided over the trials of more than 80 Salvadorans accused of activities that are prohibited by the guarantee and defense of public order law.

So far, no terrorist organization has claimed credit for the attack in which the judge sustained minor injuries.

On the other hand, early this morning over 30 high-powered bombs caused serious damage in San Salvador and cities in the interior of the country.

FPL Takes Credit for Shooting

PA071622Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1602 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--The clandestine Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) has taken credit for today's shooting of Ricardo Avila Moreira, magistrate of the San Salvador First Criminal Court. The lawyer was wounded and is receiving medical attention at the San Salvador Emergency Center.

In a communique left at the site of the attack in northern San Salvador, the FPL states that it carried out "the people's struggle aginst the public order law" operation. Under the public order law, more than 150 Salvadorans and 1 Guatemalan are being tried in the First and Second Criminal Courts.

Further Attacks

PA072333Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2134 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[By Rene Contreras]

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Ricardo Avila Moreira, a Salvadoran judge, is out of danger despite all the shots fired at him by members of the Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces (FPL).

The FPL yesterday afternoon killed businessman Robero Saade Hanania and his employee, Santos Elfidio Zaldana Romero. FPL vendettas are believed to be the reason for both attacks. The judge was shot because of trials that have sent several FPL members to prison. The attack on the businessman and his employee resulted from the death of a union member who worked in Saade Hanania's factory. The union member's death occurred 4 months ago in Santa Ana, 66 km west of San Salvador, where Saade Hanania was also killed.

WIDESPREAD BOMBINGS REPORTED THROUGHOUT NATION

PA071519Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1412 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Direct report from unidentified Radio Reloj correspondent in El Salvador--live]

[Text] I have information for you, friends in Costa Rica, directly from El Salvador regarding a number of explosions which occurred early this morning throughout this republic. Bombs exploded in several establishments located at various places in the Republic of El Salvador, as follows:

At approximately 0400, at the central office of the Cuscatlan Bank in the downtown area of the capital, near the National Palace, a bomb exploded, partially destroying the bank's facilities.

Another explosion occurred at approximately 0415, alarming the citizenry of San Salvador since the noise of the explosion was heard over a radius of some 7 km. This bomb exploded at the installations of the Banco Financiero, located on the Boulevard of Heroes in front of the Shell gas station, very close to the Camino Real Hotel on the Boulevard of Heroes in this capital.

At approximately the same time, the night watchman at the local headquarters of San Marcos, a town some 5 km south of San Salvador, detected a bomb just in time, preventing it from exploding by immediately contacting the National Police of San Salvador who sent explosives experts to deactivate the bomb.

Also at 0400 this morning another powerful bomb exploded in the city of Santa Ana, 60 km west of San Salvador, on West 9th Street, in front of the house of Dr Mendoza Duran at the corner where the (Sedume) family lives.

In the city of San Vicente, 60 km east of the capital, another bomb exploded at the headquarters of ORDEN [Nationalist Democratic Organization], a paramilitary organization which operates in El Salvador, and of the PCN, the National Conciliation Party, which is currently in power. A bomb exploded at the headquarters of these two official organizations, destroying walls, three doors, all the lamps in the building and the windows of the house in front [as heard]. This building is located at 5 West 4th Street, half a block east of (Quilar) Park in the city of San Vicente, 60 km east of San Salvador.

Also at 0400, in the city of Ahuachapan, 100 west of San Salvador, another bomb exploded at the home of Arturo Simeon Magana, a well-known cattleman, destroying a large portion of the residence. This explosion occurred at 0400 at 1-3 North 3d Street and Gerardo Barrios Avenue in the city of Ahuachapan, 100 km west of San Salvador.

We were also informed that this morning two National Guardsmen were shot in the San Jacinto District, one of the most densely populated areas of the city of San Salvador. So far the circumstances surrounding the shooting are unknown.

Finally, here is the last report which we received just a few minutes ago by telephone. A person identifying himself as a member of the Revolutionary People's Army, ERP, made a telephone call to this office of the correspondent of Costa Rica's Radio Reloj in El Salvador to tell us that the ERP is responsible for placing 40 bombs throughout the country, including two bombs at the El Salvador International Fair, which is presently at its peak with its exhibitions of agriculture. industrial and handicraft products. So far, we have heard no reports on the explosion of those bombs.

GUATEMALA

SALVADORANS MYSTERIOUSLY MURDERED HERE

PA072153Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1912 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Almost 10 Salvadoran citizens have turned up dead in Guatemala under circumstances that point to the operation of a clandestine group which murders its victims after kidnaping and torturing them. The police said today that the last body was found, as was the case with the others, on a side road in the country's southern region. Identification of the victims has been difficult because the murderers have been careful to remove all identification. Several have been buried in graves marked "XX."

Just over 1 year ago bulletins delivered anonymously to the news media announced the establishment of a Guatemalan Anti-Salvadoran Liberation Action Group [GALGAS]. The group said that "Salvadorans are invading Guatemala and taking the jobs of Guatemalan nationals, especially in the southern region. We will therefore begin eliminating them unless they leave the country voluntarily." They also threatened to kill businessmen who employ Salvadorans and threatened schools that accepted Salvadoran students. Those threats were forgotten, but they are now being fulilled.

TEACHERS' RECOGNITION OF BELIZEAN INDEPENDENCE SCORED

PA072039Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1654 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Excerpts] Guatemala City, 7 Nov (LATIN)--Education Minister Col Clementino Castillo said today that he will not permit a meeting of Central American teachers while it includes a delegation from Belize, which is representing itself as an independent country. Castillo made the statement to newsmen after the police yesterday began to check the identification of all teachers en route to Monte Horeb, 37 km west of Guatemala City, on the Inter-American Highway, in the direction of Chinaltenango.

"They should be ashamed to recognize Belize as a republic when the country's constitution indicates that it is Guatemalan territory," the education minister said.

Police Director German Chupina said that the police checked the identification of all those attending the meeting because of reports of a subversive plan.

He added that a bulletin of the People's Guerrilla Army (EGP) was carried by some teachers. It called for the teachers at the meeting to condemn the assassination of student and labor leaders. The delegates to the National Teachers Front condemned the police action which they said seeks to break up popular organizations.

Rodolfo Mena, one of the meeting leaders, said that "the meeting of teachers of Central America, Panama and Belize" will be held under any conditions. He said that the meeting will study the educational, economic and social situation of the teachers of the region. It is a peaceful meeting without weapons, he added.

NICARAGUA

SANDINIST OFFENSIVE PREDICTED IN 'A MATTER OF DAYS'

PA071746Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1714 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Text] San Jose, Costa Rica, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Hundreds of Sandinist guerrillas are poised in Nicaragua to undertake a new offensive against the national army, insurgent "Marcos" announced in statements published by the daily newspaper LA NACION in San Jose today.

The guerrilla noted that on this occasion "there will be no truce; the fighting will be more fierce." He added that the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) "has men from all over the world" in its ranks. "The next offensive has been scheduled for a date and time. It is a matter of days," the Sandinist stated. He also noted that before the second offensive they will issue a call to the Nicaraguan National Guard members to put down their weapons. "Soldier, surrender; nothing will happen to you" will be the slogan they will use within the Nicaraguan Army's ranks on those days. The Nicaraguan guerrillas began a series of warlike actions last September when they dominated five cities in various parts of Nicaragua for hours.

"Marcos" denied that they have training camps in the Costa Rican Province (Department) of Guanacaste, noting that all their camps are in Nicaragua. He announced that they will be implacable regarding the National Guard officers and rank-and-file who do not heed the FSLN appeal. Justifying the call to the soldiers, he said that the Sandinist objectives do not include the "indiscriminate killing of Nicaraguan brothers who serve in the army either by force or to receive a measly remuneration."

The Costa Rican newspaper in turn reports that it has been learned that the FSLN has obtained European-made weapons in the past few weeks and will use them to fight during the second large-scale offensive, termed "final" by the guerrillas.

FAO SETS 15-DAY DEADLINE ON MEDIATION RESULTS

PA071455Y Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 0400 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Text] The Broad Opposition Front [FAO] has set a 15-day deadline starting today for the achievement of positive results in the mediation process. This was announced in a communique which the FAO issued. In the following interview, FAO National Coordinator Javier Zavala says that the opposition deadline is independent of the statement issued today by the Liberal Party to the mediation commission.

[Begin Zavala recording] In a meeting today, 6 November 1978, the FAO unanimously approved the release of the following communique: After 1 month of the negotiation process, the FAO believes that within a term to last no longer than 15 days from today, the first positive results of the process should become evident.

Only with these results can there be a beginning of the move toward democratization that (?can fulfill) the full confidence which the Nicaraguan people have placed on mediation as a peaceful and orderly way to obtain a true solution to the country's serious crisis. Signed: The Broad Opposition Front.

[Question] Mr Javier Zavala, is the deadline which the FAO is setting dependent upon the Nationalist Liberal Party document issued to the mediation commission?

[Answer] It is in no way dependent upon it because the FAO [remainder of item indistinct].

LIBERALS VOW SUPPORT FOR SOMOZA IN ANSWER TO FAO

PA072040Y Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1611 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Text] During a special ceremony held at the home of U.S. Ambassador Dr Mauricio Solaun, a document by the Political Commission of the Nationalist Liberal Party was released yesterday in reply to the document presented by the Broad Opposition Front [FAO] to the friendly cooperation commission which is in Nicaragua in the wake of the incidents of last September. As is well known, the commission made up of delegates from Guatemala, the Dominican Republic and the United States will help out in a friendly manner in the national situation resulting from attacks by subversives 2 months ago.

In due time the commission received the document of the group known as the FAO which, according to it, represents the opposition in Nicaragua. They said document is an attack on the constitution because it requests President Somoza's removal from office and a number of government changes that would thwart the constitutional process by which we live and which has cost so much bloodshed to our country due to the constant civil war we have been experiencing since becoming independent.

In turn, General Somoza, head of the Nationalist Liberal Party, appointed a commission made up of Dr Julio Quintana, a delegate to the party convention [convencional del partido], and Dr Orlando Montenegro Medrano and Dr Alceo Tablada Solis, national executive members of the party, in order to formulate a reply to the so-called Broad Opposition Front. This Nationalist Liberal Party commission drew up a reply after 10 days, consulting the views of prominent party members and its supreme chief.

Their document states that the FAO's request is illogical and unconstitutional because it would ignore the will of the Nicaraguan people who brought the incumbent president to power by more than 700,000 votes during the last election. The Liberal Party will continue to fully support their chief as president of the republic so that he can advance the national program with the support of the army, the only constitutional armed force within the republic.

It was officially reported that the document of the Nationalist Liberal Party's Political Commission would be delivered to the FAO members for discussion so that a happy and peaceful settlement can be achieved for the benefit of all Nicaraguans.

U.S. PRESSURE, OTHER DEVELOPMENTS REPORTED

PA080305Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0215 GMT 8 Nov 78 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 7 Nov (AFP)--The opposition newspaper LA PRENSA affirmed today that the United States is exerting a new form of economic pressure on President Anastasio Somoza's government, this time to the detriment of Nicaragua's meat exports. According to the paper, on Sunday Washington urgently contacted U.S. inspector James Wetherby, who was in this country inspecting the meat export quota destined for the United States, claiming that he "was in danger" in Nicaragua.

The newspaper says the measure seems to be another instance of economic pressure by the Washington government aimed at forcing President Somoza to accept international mediation as a means of resolving the country's serious political conflict. Nicaragua, it is recalled, annually exports some 900,000 pounds of meat, the country's third most important product.

According to LA PRENSA, the inspector was recalled a few hours after President Somoza delivered a speech announcing the Nicaraguan Army's determination to fight any U.S. military intervention, just as it did in 1927.

Meanwhile, Ramiro Grabera Padilla, a prominent senator of the ruling Nationalist Liberal Party, who was shot and wounded today by [word indistinct] individuals in the city of Leon, is still in critical condition.

Broad Opposition Front Secretary Javier Zavala has denied rumors that the Socialist Party and the Union of Nicaraguan Workers have withdrawn from the opposition coalition.

From another quarter, the country's bishops have met to release a declaration in support of Colombian Apostolic Nuncio Gabriel Montalvo, who has come under attack from opposition leaders. The latter accuse him of making arrangements in Rome to have Priest Leon Pallais Godoy, who is related to the Somoza family, appointed coadjutor in Nicaragua. This appointment, they claim, seeks to remove the Nicaraguan church's leadership from the hands of Archbishop Miguel Obando, who has led the church's movement in demanding Somoza's resignation as an essential part of the country's process of appeasement.

COMPENSATORY LOAN REQUEST WITHDRAWN FROM IMF

PA080407Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0035 GMT 8 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--The Nicaraguan Government has decided to withdraw its request for a compensatory loan of $20 million that it submitted to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), but which has been withheld under pressure from several countries.

Roberto Incer Barquero, president of the Central Bank of Nicaragua, confirmed this action in statements made for a Managua Tiempo Radio newscast. We want to prevent our request from being used as a means of pressure against the government and we do not want the international financial institution's political independence to continue being compromised, the official explained. He added that the attitude displayed by the United States--which leads the IMF countries in exerting pressure against Nicaragua--represents an act of aggression against the private sector rather than pressure against the government and amounts to an embargo on the payments that Nicaragua must make to its U.S. creditors.

Incer stated that more than 50 banks in the United States and other countries are directly financing Nicaragua's private banks. According to the Central Bank president, the decision to withdraw the request submitted to the IMF will have no repercussion on Nicaraguans since this money was needed to continue foreign payments.

This month the state bank will not be able to provide credits for the Nicaraguan banking system. For this reason, the system will have to negotiate monetary resources abroad. This has already been done, thus making it possible for dollars to enter the national economy through other channels. The bank, Incer Barquero noted, is trying to minimize the repercussions of this problem on the public sector.

Incer Barquero stressed that agricultural exports might greatly help the Nicaraguan economy recover. The government, he added, is adopting appropriate measures so that the crisis is not intensified, and it expects an [economic] reactivation after the internal political conflict is resolved.

LIBERAL SENATOR SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN LEON

PA071837Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1813 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Leon, Nicaragua, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan Senator Ramiro Granera Padilla, veteran legislator of the ruling Nationalist Liberal Party (PLN), was the victim today of a criminal attack carried out while he was in his office in this western Nicaraguan city.

According to the initial reports, an unidentified man entered his office in La Recoleccion neighborhood and shot him at close range with a revolver. The bullet entered the cheek and emerged at the base of the skull. Granera Padilla was taken in extremely serious condition to the San Vicente Hospital, where doctors are doing everything possible to save his life.

In recent days, Leon, where the National University is located, has been site of violent incidents and personal attacks between alleged guerrillas and supporters of the Somoza government.

STUDENTS, NATIONAL GUARD CLASH IN MANAGUA

PA071636Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1604 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Text] [In progress] ...shooting during a clash between students and the National Guard. Last night Managua experienced a tense situation when several bombs exploded at various places around the capital. This morning a group of armed students clashed with the National Guard, leaving one woman dead and several students wounded, according to our correspondent in Managua.

In addition, the president of the Managua Central Bank insisted on the need to maintain dollar reserves because these reserves are being depleted, thus posing a serious problem for Nicaragua's economy.

Meanwhile, within the framework of the campaign of solidarity with the Nicaraguan people being organized by the Trade Union Front and the youths of political parties integrated with the Committee of Solidarity with Nicaragua, a public and oral hearing against Anastasio Somoza Debayle will be held to review his actions as a war criminal during his exercise of power as tyrant of Nicaragua.

The trial will probably be held at the Carlos Duran Social Benefits Unit on Saturday, 18 November. It will begin in the morning with the presentation of charges and the testimony of victims of Somozist repression. Further information about this report will be given in our newscast at 1130 [1730 GMT].

Woman Accidentally Shot

PA071732Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1600 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--A woman was killed when Nicaraguan Army patrols arrived at the Rene Shick high school to put down an attempt to stage student disturbances. Five youths, supporters of the clandestine Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN), went to the school located in the southern Managua neighborhood of Riguero with the intention of occupying the building and asking for the support of the students in an anti-government protest.

Half an hour later, five patrols of the Antiterrorist Special Brigade (BECAT) arrived at the school. They fired warning shots to disperse the students and agitators.

In the subsequent pursuit, 57-year-old Mrs Fabia de Perez was mortally wounded in the forehead by a shot from a Garand rifle while she was standing at her front door. The shot was accidental. It was unofficially reported that a young student was slightly wounded when he was captured.

ATTACKER OF POLICE PATROL ON 3 NOVEMBER IDENTIFIED

PA080415Y Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 2355 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Communique No 65 issued by Legal and Public Relations Office of National Guard of Nicaragua--date not given]

[Text] The Legal and Public Relations Office of the National Guard of Nicaragua informs citizens that military authorities have identified the other occupant of the red Toyota jeep who, together with Salvador Amador Lanchas, on the evening of 3 November attacked a police patrol in the city of Matagalpa. The two attackers were killed in the clash.

The person identified at this time is Crecencio Rosales Cabrera, alias Denis and Javier. He was responsible for criminal activities in the Matagalpa area as a member of the Pedro Altamirano terrorist group.

[Signed] Col Aquiles Aranda Escobar, chief of the Legal and Public Relations Office of the National Guard of Nicaragua

CHAMORRO CASE JURISTS MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS

PA072140Y Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Text] The special commission of jurists who will analyze the proceedings related to the killing of Dr Pedro J. Chamorro Cardenal sent the following document to the government minister. It contained four recommendations on the Chamorro case.

Managua, 6 November 1978; Government Minister Jose Antonio Mora Rostran; in your office; Mr Minister:

Through an executive agreement dated 19 July of this year, the president of the republic decided to establish a special jurists' commission to analyze the progress of the First Criminal Court of the district in its investigation of the party or parties responsible for the killing of Dr Pedro Joaquin Chamorro Cardenal on 10 January 1978. The agreement also allowed the special commission to formulate just and timely recommendations so that the force of the law and the prestige of the judicial branch will prevail. The commission may initiate inquiries to achieve its objectives.

The commission was comprised of the following signatories and the late Dr Ildefonso Palma Martinez, who is well remembered. After working on the case and making major suggestions, he died without concluding the study. We take this occasion to pay posthumous honor to such a distinguished and prominent Nicaraguan.

The commission that we are honored to belong to continues to study this case in conformity with the criminal procedural measures contained in our current criminal code and its amendments. The criminal code states that only judicial authorities may conduct the inquiry and legal work in this type of proceeding. However, we think that it is timely to make the following recommendations that may be presented to the legal tribunal by the authorities or organs established by law:

1. The judge should receive the depositions of witnesses or any other persons directly related to this trial.

2. The judge, along with experts [peritos], should inspect the automobile that Dr Pedro Joaquin Chamorro was driving when he was killed and the identifying marks which are already contained in the dossier. He should also inspect, along with experts, the 12-CA rifle No 43-603, the 3 spent cartridges found at the scene of the crime and the bullets removed from the victims's body.

3. Based on the autopsy report, x-rays taken of the body and the radiologist's report, the coroner should expand his medical report on the lesions on the body and the cause of death.

4. The request to the American Embassy for information on the origin of the weapons that were used to commit the crime should be repeated.

The previous recommendations have already been partially carried out by the attorney general's office in cooperation with the judge. We have received a copy of the individual suggestion made by our colleague, Dr Ildefonso Palma Martinez, on 11 August, and we support it, adding it to the present document. It concerns inquiries at the Immigration Office. We reiterate to the minister our deference and friendship.

[Signed] Felipe Rodriguez Serrano, Gonzalo Mendes Ocon, Alejandro Montiel Arguello, Mariano Buitrago (Aja), Ramiro Granera Padilla.

BILATERAL COMMERCE AGREEMENT WITH HONDURAS EXPANDED

PA072353Y Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 2115 GMT 7 Nov 78 PA

[Excerpt] Negotiations to broaden the commerce treaty between Nicaragua and Honduras have been concluded successfully with an agreement on 10 [export] products of each country.

Some of the products will not be taxed, while others will pay a customs tariff in line with the agreement reached by Nicaraguan and Honduran officials.

BRIEFS

NICARAGUAN REFUGEES--The top United Nations commissioner for refugees today announced agreements with the governments of Honduras, Costa Rica, and Panama to assist Nicaraguan refugees in those countries. The top UN authority said there are 10,000 Nicaraguans in southern Honduras and that the agency will spend $430,000 by the end of the year to build temporary housing for 3,500 refugees. Costa Rica received an immediate contribution of $45,000 to assist about 1,000 Nicaraguan refugees. Panama received $50,000 for 200 refugees. [Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 1800 GMT 6 Nov 78 PA]

FIDEL CASTRO TOURS PROJECTS IN HAVANA

FL061322Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 6 Nov 78 FL

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has extensively toured industries and sites under construction on the beach at Marianao, the machine shop at Puentes Grandes which is part of the Rogelio Perea iron and steel machinery plant, the "Primero de Mayo" piston plant, the Julio Rufin Hoyos match factory, the new wheat mill under construction at Havana Bay and the Miguel Saavedra Perez precision tool and capital repair plant. Lastly, at the Central Planning Board, he met with a large group of comrades responsible for several organizations analyzing investment plans for 1979. According to reports received, all production and service sectors received valuable support from the participants on this Red Sunday.

RAUL CASTRO VISITS PINAR DEL RIO PROVINCE

FL061334Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 6 Nov 78 FL

[Text] Army Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of the PCC Central Committee and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, between Wednesday and Saturday of last week made a working visit to Pinar del Rio Province, accompanied by Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, member of the PCC Politburo, and Jorge Valdez, chief of the Central Committee's Department of Organization. On the tour which included exchanges of experiences with executive and municipal bureaus and with local level organizations of the PCC, Army Gen Raul Castro was accompanied by Julio Camacho Aguilera, member of the PCC Central Committee and its first secretary in the province, and other provincial leaders. After the meetings Army Gen Raul Castro paid a visit to the Frederich Engels vocational school, which he called a school of communism.

MILIAN CASTRO ADDRESSES MEETING ON CATTLE PROBLEMS

FL071946Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1902 GMT 7 Nov 78 FL

[Text] PCC Politburo member Arnaldo Milian Castro has made the closing remarks at a meeting held in Cienfuegos to examine problems in the cattle sector of that province. In his remarks, Milian discussed in detail numerous difficulties that are preventing progress of this important sector. He also outlined a number of measures to overcome such deficiencies. We need to raise to the maximum a sense of responsibility among the men who work with cattle and to create true labor discipline among them, the Politburo member said. Humberto Miguel Fernandez, party first secretary in Cienfuegos, read a report containing a critical analysis of work in the cattle sector over the past few years. The report also examines the problems affecting this sector.

SUGARCANE HARVEST SCHEDULE ANNOUNCED

FL071224Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 7 Nov 78 FL

[Text] The time schedule for the beginning of the 1979 sugarcane harvest, which should start at the end of this week, forecasts the involvement of 137 mills in the so-called initial stage of the campaign. This period covers the start-up of the first mill in the middle of November up to 31 December. Afterwards, during what is known as the height of the campaign which begins in January, the 11 remaining enterprises will begin their industrial operations. This completes the national list of 148 mills.

CPSU DELEGATION VISITS CDR HEADQUARTERS

FL042146Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2132 GMT 4 Nov 78 FL

[Text] A CPSU delegation has visited the national headquarters of the Committee for Defense of the Revolution (CDR) in Havana City. The delegation is headed by (Petr Lushev), deputy chief of the CPSU Propaganda Department. The delegation was received by CDR National Executive Secretariat member Luis Felipe Velasco and other officials. During their stay at the CDR national headquarters, the visitors were briefed on the CDR's emergence, development and functions as well as the work being done by this mass organization. Velasco and CDR foreign relations department officials answered questions posed by members of the CPSU delegation.

FMC SIGNS ACCORDS WITH CONGOLESE, MOZAMBIQUE ORGANIZATIONS

FL041650Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 4 Nov 78 FL

[Text] Vilma Espin, president of the Federation of Cuban Women [FMC] and member of the PCC Central Committee, and (Antoinette Paka), vice president of the Revolutionary Union of Congolese Women and member of the Congolese Workers Party Central Committee, today signed a cooperation agreement between the two women's organizations. During the ceremony, the two leaders exchanged viewpoints and experiences on the work done by women in Cuba and the Congo. FMC President Vilma Espin also signed a cooperation agreement this morning with (Anabella Alonso Rodriguez), member of the National Secretariat of the Mozambique Women's Organization. FMC Secretary General Dora Carcano, other Cuban women leaders and (Laura Oliveira), member of the provincial secretariat of the Mozambique Women's Organization, atten the signing ceremony.

CUBA, MADAGASCAR SIGN JOINT COMMUNIQUE

For Havana reportage on the Cuba-Madagascar joint communique signed on 6 November, see the Southern Africa section of the 7 November Sub-Saharan Africa DAILY REPORT.

BRIEFS

CONGOLESE WOMEN DELEGATION--(Antoinette Paka), vice president of the Union of Congolese Women, and her delegation have visited Jovellanos municipality, Matanzas Province. The purpose of their visit is to gain experience from the work being done in our country by the Federation of Cuban Women and expand ties of friendship between the Congolese and Cuban people. The delegation visited the Antonio Mesa and Hanoi sugarcane experimental stations, the Manuel Fajardo peasant base, and other places of economic and cultural interest in Jovellanos. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2221 GMT 2 Nov 78 FL]

PAPER, CELLULOSE PLANT,--The Creusot-Loire Company of France will furnish to Cuba's Chemical Industry Commercial Enterprise [Empresa Comercial de Industria Quimica] a paper and cellulose plant with a daily capacity of 200 tons of pulp. The plant, to be located at Jatibonico in Sancti Spiritus Province, will cost 500 million francs and will be financed by a banking group headed by Credit Lyonnais and the Banque de l'Union Europeenne. [Text] [Paris VALEURS ACTUELLES in French 23 Oct 78 p 71 WA]

JAMAICA

MINISTER ISAACS: U.S. FARM WORK PROGRAM IMPERILED

FL061755Y Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 3 Nov 78 pp 1, 21 FL

[Excerpts] The North American farm work programme is in danger of collapse, and the minister of labour, the Hon William Isaacs, had to rush to Washington, D.C., yesterday where he will hold talks with the United States State Department and AFL-CIO President Mr George Meany.

Mr Isaacs will remain in the United States until November 12 when he will return home to resume his duties at the ministry on November 13.

The farm work programme, which provides employment for some 13,000 Jamaicans annually, is under a serious attack in the United States from interests supporting the employment of Puerto Rican farm labourers over Jamaicans.

The Labour Department has introduced a new code protecting the right of Puerto Ricans to be employed on the farms over west Indians.

Jamaicans Preferred

The growers have shown a preference for the Jamaican farm workers whom they described as "willing," but they fear that the Labour Department will force them to cut down on the number of Jamaicans employed in preference for Puerto Ricans following the fall in production caused by spring frost, freezing in the early fall, hail, insects and hurricanes.

10,000 a Year

About 10,000 Jamaicans are employed on the farms in the United States annually and some 3,000 more are employed annually on the Canadian farms. It is understood that at present there are some 11,000 Jamaicans working on farms in North America.

BANK OF JAMAICA RELEASES FUNDS TO IMPORT FOOD

FL061745Y Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 3 Nov 78 p 1 FL

[Excerpt] Government has authorized the Bank of Jamaica to release more foreign exchange to Jamaica Nutrition Holdings to buy food for the rest of the year, an API release said yesterday.

This announcement was made by Industry and Commerce Minister Senator Danny Williams at the opening of consumer education week at the YWCA on Wednesday.

Mr Williams mentioned this move as one of the immediate steps the government is taking to alleviate shortages of basic food items. He also referred to the $53 million subsidy of basic food as another method of cushioning the blow of high food prices. He warned however that while the latest measure would ensure an adequate supply, it would not cause a surplus.

He appealed to consumers to play their part in the battle to ensure fair prices and adequate supply of goods. They should monitor and compare prices, report overcharging and shoddy goods and continue searching for local substitutes to satisfy their nutritional needs. He said he knew this was not an easy task.